Lansburgh & Bro EXAMINING THE INVOICES.

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WE SELL DRY GOODS ONLY

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One lot of Children's Pique Reefers, made of best quality muterial, in dainty shades of light blue, pink, and white; circular collar, stylishly trimmed with double row of handsome embroidery; have been selling for \$4.98 and \$1.98. You can make

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ROCKERS,

And all Summer Furniture at rock bottom prices. Now is the time to buy while you can get guaranteed qualities at the usual price of the ordinary grades. Credit is free; weekly or monthly payments ar-ranged to suit you.

GAN'S Mammoth Credit House, 1.7. 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W., Bet. H and I Sts.

Perhaps you would like to laugh! you want perfect teeth. You can withing in DENTISTRY at the lowest

H. H. PARCHER

USE THE CELEBRATED REGISTERED BUTTER

A Bargain

-in a splendid square Piano-\$50 excellent tone and condition... DROOP'S MUSIC HOUSE.

PRESENTS FOR PREMIUM STAMPS. KING'S PALACE. \$12-514 7th St. TIS Market Space.

BRAT ATLANTIO AND PACIFIC TEA CG. Main Store, corner 7th and 8 Streets. Branches all over the city and in all markets.

A CONVENTION OF CITIES.

Major Sylvester Forwards a Paper to Be Rend in His Absence.

the day following adjournment. At the urgent request of the committee in charge

The convention is expected to be a most important affair and will be addressed by
Mayor Thomas L. Johnson of Cleveland
and Mayor Samuel L. Jones of Totedo, besides Judge Edward Kibler, of Newark,
N. J., and many others.

SUIT AGAINST THE DISTRICT. Damages of \$5,000 Claimed Through

Change of an Alley Grade. Catherine Green yesterday filed suit Catherine Green yesterday filed suit meaning the District of Columbia to recover \$5,000 claimed as damages alleged who received him cordinity. to have been done her premises, 2611 K.

The District authorities, it is explained, have opened an alley, extending along the east side of K Street, as far as King's Court, at a grade three feet higher than the cellar of the premises than the cellur of the premises named. About lifteen years ago, the local authorities constructed under the alley a sewer, which, it is claimed, is now so defective that the cellur of premises 2511 K Street is often flooded, causing the walls of the house to become damp, to the injury of the property. Davis & Tucker are named as counsel for the plaintiff.

A Suit for Materials Furnished.

Suit was filed yesterday by James B. Lambie against Joseph H. Hobson, and the Union Surety and Guarantee Company, to recover \$3,576.26, claimed for certain work and material furnished Hobson in connection with the erection of build-ings at Fort Washington, Md., and Fort Mergan, Ala. It is explained that the Un-ion Surety and Guarantee was on the bond of Hobson. Davis and Tuker are named as counsel for the plaintiff.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The gunboats Bennington and Petrel have arrived at Mare Island, Cal., the tor-

Appraiser Wakeman Investigating the Alleged Silk Frauds.

o Official Report Yet Made Regard. ing the Inspection-Not in a Position to State Now Exactly What Importing Firms Are Implicated.

ports have been made today concerning the invoice of silks which was sent to the office of the collector of the port on Saturday and which appears to the appraiser to exhibit certain discrepancies. A general and thorough investigation of all consignments is, however, being made, Wilbur F. Wakeman, the appraiser of the port, said this morning: "There have been no official returns from Saturday's invoice of sitks of which I considered the values to be found to be invoice of silks of which I considered the values to be doubtful. While the fraud practiced upon the department is, in my belief, limited to a certain rather small circle of importers, I am at present making the most searching inspection of all shipments in my hands, weighing all silk with such care that the wrappers and bindings of all descriptions are now removed. In case of any leaning toward overweight to the extent of a couple of pounds, I give the importer the benefit of the weighing. I wish to appear in this matter as assuming the most liberal po-

sition possible."
When asked what firms were implicated in the situation, Mr. Wakeman said: "It would be impossible for me to say

just what firms are seriously concerned. As I said, they are a small number, but the necessity of a complete investigation is, of course, present. If I should naturally be disastrous to their credit, and I wish to allow them every possible loophole for justification.

"At the same time I have spared no time in the investigation of their cases and I may say that I think I have them—if I may say it—cinched."

Mr. Wakeman was asked if he would say anything concerning the changes in the department. He replied: "The department has been, and is now being, subject to the most complete scrutiny. I should not positively say that there will be radical changes or transpositions in the future, but I am fair, I think, in saying that what changes I have made have only been after a thorough and impartial research and that I am sure I have made have only been after a thorough and impartial research and that I am sure I have made have only been after a thorough and impartial research and that I am sure I have made have only been after a thorough and impartial research and that I am sure I have made have only been after a thorough and impartial research and that I am sure I have made have only been constituted.

Jines and ordered to join his regiment in Cuba.

The following transfers have been ordered: Capts. William C. Rivers, from the Eleventh Cavalry, to the Eleventh Cavalry to the First Cavalry. Capt. Herbert A. White, from the First Cavalry, to the Eleventh Cavalry to the First Cavalry. Capt. William C. Rivers, from the Eleventh Cavalry to the First Cavalry. Capt. Grets, William C. Rivers, from the Eleventh Cavalry to the First Cavalry. Capt. Grets will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander, who will promet the assignment by letter to this office, Captain Rivers will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander, who will promet the Eleventh Cavalry, to the Eleventh Cavalry, to the Eleventh Cavalry, to the Eleventh Cavalry to the First Cavalry. Capt. Grets will be assigned to a troop by his regimental comm have made no mistakes in my course of

"The other matter, concerning the im-porters, must be settled at once, and Mr. Eldwell and I shall consider it at the sudwell and I shall consider it at the earliest moment."

When asked whether the silk firms implicated had as yet offered an argument in their own behalf, or brought forward any explanation of the apparent differences between invoice and goods, Mr. Wakeman smiled broadly.

"Oh, no," he said positively; "I have not had the pleasure of seeing anything of the sort."

WARRANTS MUST PRECEDE PAY

No Authority Otherwise for Subsist. ence of Prisoners.

Robert J. Tracewell, Comptroller of the Preasury, decided yesterday that Fred-

Robert J. Tracewell, Comptroller of the Treasury, decided yesterday that Frederick W. Collins, United States Marshal at Jackson, Miss., had no authority to pay out of the appropriation for support of prisoners of the United States courts the accounts of jaliers for subsistence furnished to persons confined in county jalls by postoffice inspectors, before warrants are issued by United States Commissioners.

In passing upon the question Comptroller Tracewell said, in part: "It is generally understood, and so held in all cases where authority is exercised by a special class of officers in the arrest of persons for violations of the law of the United States, that all expenses incident to such arrests are defrayed by the Government and paid out of appropriations made for certain purposes, and not until prisoners come into the custody of the United States Marshal by virtue of a duly recognized authority can it be said that a judiciary appropriation may be available for the payment of such expenses."

Mr. Tracewell, in refusing to pay the accounts in question, says: "In the case of violations of the postal laws I am incomply the content of the postal laws I am incomply the content of the postal laws I am incomply the content of the postal laws I am incomply the content of the postal laws I am incomply the content of the postal laws I am incomply the content of the postal laws I am incomply the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the postal laws I am incomply the payment of the paymen

of violations of the postal laws I am informed that the practice of the Postoffice Department in the case of arrests by postoffice inspectors is to pay all proper ex-penses incident to arrests made by them, such as transportation and subsistence of prisoners, upon accounts duly presented by such inspectors out of the general ap-propriation for mail depredations and propriation for mail depredations and assistance inspectors, under the control of the Postmaster General. Accordingly you are not authorized to pay the accounts in matter.

question."

The case which caused the above decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury is described as follows: W. M. Warren, a postoffice "inspector, on three different occasions arrested three persons, without a commissioner's warrant, for alleged violations of the postal laws, and lodged them in juil to be detained until ue could Major Richard Sylvester has been compelled to decline an invitation to be present at the annual gathering of the League of American Municipalities, which will meet in convention at Jamestown, N. Y., August 22 to 25, with a trip to Buffalo on the day following adjournment. At the urgent request of the committee in charge he has, however, forwarded a paper on "The Reduction of Crime in the United States Commissioner and obtained the usual warrants of arrest, with which the deputy marshal proceeded to the jalls, took the defendants into custody and stransported them to the nearest commissioner for trial.

JAPAN'S NEW ATTACHE HERE.

Mr. Kogoro Takabira, the Japanese Minister to the United States, called at the War Department this morning and presented Colonel Watamabe, the Japnese Military Attache at the legation S. Colonel Watanabe has just arrived in

HIS ASHES INTERRED. Ceremonies at the Hynes Burial Con-

ducted by Old Comrades. The last rites over the ashes of Col. Thomas Hynes were held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the National Ceme-tery at Arlington, under the direction of

Colonel Hynes died last Tuesday evening of gastric catarrh. He was sixty-two years of age. The service of the Episcopal Thurch was read over the remains at his Church was read over the remains at his home on Thursday merning. The body was then cremated at Lee's undertaking establishment Saturday morning, after a service conducted by the Masonic fraternity, Colonel Hynes was a Mason of the thirty-second degree, and representatives of the Blue Lodge, the Knights Templar, the Mystle Shrine, and the Scottish Riteorders of that lodge conducted the Masonic service. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

one daughter A Lawn Party for a Church Fund. A lawn party and cake walk were given last night under the auspices of the Ladies of Charity of the Sacred Heart Church parish on the lawn of William T. Carpenter F. A. Itrich, detached Monon Warthen's residence at 336 Fourteenth gahels, August 25 to home and wait or pedo boat Winslow at Newport, and the cruiser Chicago at Portsmouth. The supply ship Culgon has sailed from Petim for Suez, and the collier Nero from Valparaiso for Pichilinique Bay.

Hood's Pills Are used by Mrs. George May, Mrs. William T. Warthen, Mrs. Marie Fisher, Mrs. James Nolan, Mrs. Theresa Saul, Miss Minnie Downing, Miss Janie Strider, Charlestown, W. Va., and Mrs. C. D. Mervin, Miss Annie D. Colette played a piano action, W. Va., and Mrs. C. D. Mervin, Miss Annie D. Colette played a piano accompaniment for the cake walkers. A number of musical and literary numbers were also rendered by members of the Sacred Heart parish.

Street northwest. The festival was given ders. Assistant Carpenter J. T. Winn, detach-early Franklin, to Monongahela, August 26. Franklin, to Monongahela, August 26. Franklin, to Monongahela, August 28. Franklin, to Monon

HONORED BY ARMY COMPADES.

The Funeral of Major Follet A. Whit ney Held at Arlington

The last rites over the remains of Major Foliet A. Whitney, Sixth Infantry, U S. A., were held yesterday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, at Arlington Cemetery. The A. R. were conducted by comrades o Lafayette Post No. 140, of New York, who arrived in Washington at 1:30 in the afternoon, and at once proceeded to Arling-NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—No official remarched to the place of interment, the and firing party, detailed from Fort Myer,

Tormed a part of the escort.

This is the second occasion when Commander Allan C. Hakewell, of Lafayette Post, his staff, and a detachment from the post have come from New York to pay

Capt. Charles D. Parkhurst is detailed as a member of the examining board con-vened at Fort Myer, vice Major Peter Leary, jr.

Major George A. Dodd, Fourteenth Cav-alry, is ordered to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for the purpose of adjusting property be-longing to Troop F. Third Cavalry.

Second Lieut, F. I. Dengler, Artillery Corps, recently appointed, is assigned to the 116th Company, Coast Artillery, and assigned to the Department of California for temporary duty, and then to join his ompany at Fort Screven, Ga.

Lieut. Col. William C. Forbush, Tenth Cavalry, is refleved of duty in the Philipdines and ordered to join his regiment in

the army retiring board convened at Governor's Island, New York City, is dissolved.

The following board has been constituted to convene at Governor's Island: Major General John R. Brooke, U. S. A.; Col. James M. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.; Col. Henry Lippincott, Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. A.; Major William H. Corbuster, surgeon, U. S. A.; Major Louis V. Caziare, Artillery Corps. Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. James T. Dean, Tenth Infantry, aide-de-camp, recorder.

Under instructions from the President, Capt. Edward T. Winston, Nineteenth Infantry, is directed to report in person to Major General John R. Brooke, United States Army, President of the Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at Governors Island, New York City, at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board.

Major Medad C. Martin, quartermaster, upon completion of duties at Fort Warren, Mass, is ordered to Fort Preble and thence to Fort H. G. Wright on official business.

First Lieut, Charles DeF. Chandler, Sig-

The following transfers are ordered: Capt. Charles H. Bonesteel, from the Twenty-first Infantry to the Twenty-seventh Infantry, Capt. Charles R. How-land, from the Twenty-seventh Infantry to the Twenty-first Infantry, Company G.

land, from the Twenty-seventh Infantry to the Twenty-first Infantry, Company G; Captain Bonesteel will proceed to join his regiment at Platisburg Barracks, N. Y., and will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander.

The following assignments have been made: First Beutenants of cavairy—James Longstreet, jr. Thirteenth Cavairy. James Longstreet, jr. Thirteenth Cavairy. James E. Shelley, Eleventh Cavairy. Theodore Schultz, Fourteenth Cavairy, James E. Shelley, Eleventh Cavairy, James E. Shelley, Eleventh Cavairy, Mack Bichardson, Twenty-sixth infantry. Second Beutenants of infantry—James S. Butler, Twelfth Cavairy; Alexander B. Coxe, Eighth Cavairy; Alexander B. Coxe, Eighth Cavairy; Alexander B. Coxe, Eighth Cavairy; Alexander B. McCarthy, Nineteenth Infantry; Albert J. Bright, Thirtieth Infantry; Harry E. Compstock, Twenty-seventh Infantry; Robert B. McConneil, Twenty-fourth Infantry. Second Lieut, Garrison Ball, Artillery, Corps, recently appointed, is assigned to the 102d Company, Cast Artillery, and ordered to Fort Columbus for temporary duty and thence to join his company at Fort Caswell, N. C.

Second Lieut Fred L. Perry, Artillery Corps, recently appointed, is attached to the Seventeenth Commany of Cast Artillery, and thence to join his company at Fort Caswell. N. C.

Second Lieut Fred L. Perry, Artillery Corps, recently appointed, is attached to the Seventeenth Commany of Cast Artillery, Cast Artillery, Corps, recently appointed, is attached to the Seventeenth Commany of Cast Artillery, Cast

Fort Caswell, N. C.
Second Lieut, Fred L. Perry, Artillery
Corps, recently appointed, is attached to
the Seventeenth Company, Coast Artiliery, and ordered to the Presidio,
Second Lieut, Donald W. Strong, Ar-

iery, and ordered to the Presidio.

Second Lieut. Donaid W. Strong. Artillery Corps, recently appointed, is attached to the Nineteenth Company. Coast Artillery, and ordered to Fort Columbus for temporary duty.

Second Lieut. Robert E. Grinstead, Twenty-eighth Infantry, is ordered to Fort Thomas for temporary duty.

By direction of the Acting Secretary of War, a board of officers, to conest of Major Frank Thorp, Artillery Corps, U. S. A.; Capt. William C. Rafferty, Artillery Corps, U. S. A.; Capt. Daniel E. McCarthy, quartermaster. U. S. A.; Capt. Charles S. Riche, Corps, of Engineers, U. S. A., is appointed to meet at the office of United States Engineers, U. S. A., is appointed to meet at the office of United States Engineers (Dilcer, Galveston, Tex., September 2, 1991, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into and report upon the condition of the defences of the harbor of Galveston, Tex., with a view to determining the advisability of re-establishing garrisons at Fort San Jacinto, Rollvar, or Port Point, or of concentrating the entire garrison at Fort Crockett. Tex. The board will consider the necessity for or advisability of the purchase of eighty acres of land lying north of the present site of Fort Crockett in case of the concentration of the garrison at that point.

Navy Orders.

Navy Orders.

Capt. W. H. Emory, detached command Monongahela, upon reporting of relief; to home and wait orders; to command Indiana August 29.

Lieutenant Commander C. B. T. Moore, detached command of Brutus, when placed out of commission; to home and placed out of commission; to home and wait orders.

Lieut B. B. Bierer, Ensign C. E. Gilpin, Ensign F. T. Evans, Assistant Boatswain W. F. Hoidsworth, and Warram Machin-ist J. L. Baart, detached Brutus, when placed out of commission to home and wait orders.

Commander C. P. Rees, detached for-pedo station to command Monongahela, as relief of Captain Emory.

Carpenter F. A. Irrich, detached Monon-gahela, August 25 to home and wait or-

A NEW HOSPITAL PLANNED.

A Competition to Secure Designs for a Municipal Institution.

Commissioners Announce Reg. ulations to Govern the Contest-Description of Buildings and Re. quirements for Actual Service

ted to the architects of the city and to others interested in the matter copies of the programme of competition for the designs of the proposed municipal hosan item of \$2,500 for the preparation of plans and the estimate of the cost of the proposed hospital, and the Commissioners ome months ago decided to open the natter to public competition. To this end they have published certain regulations for the contest. They first announce that they will receive competitive plans for the municipal hospital up to noon of Oc-tober 15, 1991. They further state that plans are desired for the following build-ings: Administration building, service building, ward buildings, superintendent's residence, nurses' quarters, mortuary, stable. The buildings are to be heated by hot water or stgam and made as nearly fireproof as practicable.

The special rules adopted to govern the ompetition are: The drawings submitted must be or white paper of the uniform size of thirty

by thirty-six inches. "All drawings will be in India ink. No brush work will be permitted, except in blacking plans and sections.
"For each building there must be sub-

mitted a front elevation, a cross-section, and floor plans for each floor where the floors are different. The scale will be one-eighth of an inch to one foot.
"In addition to the above, there must be submitted a ground plan showing the grouping and arrangement of the build-

ings and the proposed treatment of the gounds. Scale, one-sixteenth of an inch to one foot. "The general arrangement of the build ings should be as symmetrical as possible, taking the centre of Thirteenth Street extended as the main axis. It is intended to carry Thirteenth Street under the Administration building as a main thoroughfare, the surface of the roadway be-ing about twenty feet below the surface of the ground upon which the building

"Each set of plans will be marked disinctly with the name of the architect."
With reference to the estimates, the

ommissioners say:
"Each set of plans must be accompanied by a descriptive memorandum, to-gether with an estimate of the cost of each of the buildings, including plumbing elevators, apparatus for heating, ventilating, and lighting, and all other necessar appliances; also the estimated cost of the institution complete on the basis of ac-

commodations for 400 beds.

"The ultimate capacity of the hospital s intended to be not less than 800 beds. For the present, however, ward accommodations for approximately 400 beds are lesired. It may, therefore, probably be well to base the estimates for the adminstration and service buildings upon the ultimate capacity of the hospital, although the architect is at liberty to modify his estimates to present needs if he finds this can be done advantageously, the buildings being so designed as to admit of necessary additions hereafter. The estimate for the wards should be based amodations for approximately

400 beds. "The competition will be adjudged by the Commissioners of the District of Co-lumbia acting with one architect selected by the competing architects. The architect so selected must be named by October 25, 1991, otherwise the Commissioners will proceed to adjudge the competition them-

"The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all plans, if none is satisfactory, or to make such changes or alterations in accepted plans as they may deem necessary or destrable

"Plans not accepted will be returned to the architect submitting them. The architect whose plans for the whole institution are accepted will be paid the sum of \$3,000, and the plans will become the property of the District of Co-

Iumbia. deavor to arrange for the subsequent em-ployment of the successful architect to

"While the Commissioners have been authorized to prepare plans, specifications, and estimates of cost of a municipal hospital, no limits have been fixed upon either the size of the institution or upon the cost thereof. It is estimated, however, that the immediate needs of the District require a hospital of approximately 400 beds, and that any institution now erected should be susceptible of being extended so as to accommodate 800 pattents, in order to meet the future needs of the community. It is desired that the construction be plain and substantial, having due regard to economy, but sacrificing no essential of a modern hospital thereto. The general exterior design should be ornate rather than elaborate. The plans, specifications, and estimates of cost should include everything requisite to a thoroughly equipped, up-to-date hospital.

of the following statement is designedly general in character the details and extensions should be filled in as the experience, knowledge, and skill of the archi-

ience, knowledge, and skill of the architect suggest.

The proposed municipal hospital is intended for the reception of all classes of cases. The pavilion plan has therefore been definitely adopted as the scheme of construction best to be followed. It will consist therefore of an administration building, a mortuary, a residence for the superintendent, a stable, a nurses home, and sundry ward buildings.

"The administration building should be located in the line of Thirteenth Street extended, facing south. The basement should contain file rooms for the records of the institution, a carpenter shop, store rooms for furniture temporarily out of use, and sundry other store rooms. Its floor should be about four feet below grade, and an area should extend around the entire wall or at least around each window. The first floor should be about six feet above grade, and is to contain the general office, with connected office and file room and waiting room; a private office for the superintendent, with attached waiting room; a telephone exchange room; a creat room for victors to the inse for the superintendent, with attached atting room; a telephone exchange som; a controom for visitors to the in-tuction, including especially visitors to e-wards; a waiting room for the attend-g staff; a pharmacy, with an associated one room for drugs; elevators, and tollet-soms for the hospital staff and for the uneral public. The lobby should be so-targed that is rooms entering the build-g hind their way at once to the general arranged that hersons entering the building limit their way at once to the general office, but may pass directly to the coal room, and thence to the covered ways leading to the wards. The general office should contain facilities for handling the mail of the institution; and for carring for such valuables as come into its possession. The second foor should contain a dining room for the house officers with connected serving room; a library and reading room, a founging room for the house staff, a between room for hurses, which can be used alid for a chapel, with attached office for superintendent of nurses, and necessary toilet rooms. The third foor and any higher floors are to contain decoing rooms for the house staff, with all necessary toilet accommo-

dathous. The stace between the top floor and the roof should be ample and be well ventilated.

The domestic service building is to contain the boiler room, with attached machine shop; electric lighting plant, disinfecting plant, refrigerating plant, kitchen, with attached diet kitchen; crematory for wastes, laundry, clothes sorting room, and sewing room, receiving room for supplies, store rooms for supplies, including room for storing blankets, etc., during the summer, and store rooms for the clothing of patients. The upper stories of this building should contain eleeping rooms, duding rooms, living rooms, and tollet accommodations for cooks, laundresses, ward helpers, etc., provision being made for the entire separation of the maie and female help of this grade. So as to allow the easy transportation of food, clothing, etc., the domestic service building should be located so as to permit connections to be made in as nearly a straight line as practicable with the administration building, ward buildings, nurses home, etc., and the floor of the kitchen and laundry should be on or near the level of the floors of the basements of these buildings.

"Provision should be made for a stable large enough to accommodate six horses, two ambulances, and two general service wagons, with feed room, harness room, room for gardener's tools, and living rooms for the drivers. Special attention should be paid to providing facilities for the convenient and proper disposal of manure, etc.

"A mortuary for the accommodation of twelve bodies will be required. Facilities for the performance of autopsies should be provided.

"Accommodations should be provided in a separate building for all necessary He says that in the general expression of opinion in letters from the people he venures to send a word of commendation

twelve bodies will be required. Facilities for the performance of autopsies should be provided.

"Accommodations should be provided in a separate building for all necessary nurses. Such accommodations include sleeping rooms, sitting rooms, dining rooms, and ample bathing facilities.

The superintendent's residence should represent simply an ordinary dwelling of, say, eight rooms.

"While in designing all ward buildings the same general plan may be followed, yet the special needs of various classes of patients must be regarded.

These classes may be briefly described as follows: (1) Medical cases; (2) surgical cases; (3) obstetrical cases; (4) cases of pulmonary tuberculosis; (5) veneral cases, and (6) cases of minor contagious diseases, and (6) cases of minor contagious diseases, and by color.

"Each ward building must be separated from every adjacent building by a distance at least equal to the height of the highest of such buildings, but not tees than forty feet. All such buildings must be connected with the administration building and with each other by covered ways, two stories high, and of such width and construction as to afford room for the treatment of patients in the open air as much as possible, even in their beds. All electric wires and all water, gas, sewer, and steam pipes should be run in a passageway under these corridors, and for this purpose the passageway should be extended in as nearly a direct line as possible to the domestic service building. This passageway should be so constructed as to permit the easy passage of trucks or other conveyers for the distribution of food, linen, etc.

"Each ward building should consist of two stories and basement, except where the special purpose of the building makes greater height necessary. The floor of the basement should be approximately four feet below grade, and around each window or around the entire building should be an area.

"The basement should be ten feet high and should contain the wires, ducts, and

four feet below grade, and around each window or around the entire building should be an area.

The basement should be ten feet high and should contain the wires, ducts, and pipes leading to the wards above. Each ward building should contain two or four wards, as the architect may elect; that is, one or two wards on each floor. Each ward should contain not more than twenty beds, ten on each side, with not less than eight feet of floor space from centre to centre of adjoining beds, and from the end of the ward to the centre of the nearest bed. The width of the wards should not be less than twenty-four, nor more than thirty feet. Cellings should be approximately fourteen feet high. The allowance of cubic air space should be not less than 1.500 cubic feet per bed. Wards should be lighted by diffused light from the celling, but sockets must be put in the side wall near the head of each bed, so that a single bed can be lighted if mecessary without disturbing the entire ward. Each ward should contain all necessary accommodation rooms, etc., as ward kitchen, serving room, and convalescents' essary without disturbing the entire ward. Each ward should contain all necessary accommodation rooms, etc., as ward kitchen, serving room, and convalescents' dining room; bath room, with accommodations for movable bath tub; nurses' duty room; room for patients requiring quiet or disturbing other patients by their noise; in surgical wards, a room in which dressings can be changed; water closets; closet for slop sink, with accommodation for scrubbing brushes, etc.; a place for bed pans and urinals; a place where excreta can be kept pending its examination by the attending physician; and a lift to bring food from the lowermost corridor beneath.

"Facilities should be provided for clinical instruction and for medical research. For these purposes two amphitheatres and the necessary laboratories should be included in plans submitted. Each amphitheatre should accommodate approximately 300 students and should have facilities for the proper disposition of their hats, overcoats, etc., and toilet accommodations for their use. One such amphitheatre should be designed for surgical cases and should have the following rooms associated with it: Special operating rooms,

bring food from the lowermost corriots beneath.

"Facilities should be provided for clinical instruction and for medical research for these purposes two amphitheatres and the necessary laboratories should be included in plans submitted. Each amphitheatre should accommodated have facilities for the proper disposition of their hats, overcoats, etc., and tollet accommodations for their use. One such amphitheatres are should have the following rooms associated with it: Special operating rooms, room for washing instruments, room for the strength and recovery rooms, room for washing instruments, room for the strength and recovery rooms, rooms to the use of the X-ray apparatus, and a waiting room. All operating rooms must be lighted by side and skylighm. The other amphitheatre designed must be lighted by side and skylighm. The other amphitheatre designed must be most difficult to find 1 therefore which should econtain facilities for shotographic work, and with such rooms as may be necessary for hydro-therapeutic and electro-therapeutic treatment. These amphitheatres should preferably be associated with a ward buildings or with ward buildings.

"One of the wards; in which minor emergency cases can be held until the next morning instead of being sent to the general wards; in which patients arriving at night can be held until the next morning instead of being sent to the general wards; in which material and surface of the same of the sent of the protest of the wards; in which patients arriving at night can be held until the next morning instead of being sent to the general wards; in which material and protest of the protest

arriage, etc.
"Wards designed for maternity cases should have rooms for women in various conditions, such rooms to be provided with facilities for sterilizing instruments, dressing, etc., and rooms for the care of babies. All such accommodations must bables. All such accommodations must be practically in duplicate so as to provide for the proper isolation of infected cases, but accommodation for infected cases need not exceed 20 per cent of the total number of beds in such wards.

Buildings for the accommodation of minor contagions diseases must have living rooms for the resident physician, nurses, and other attendants on the premises, and should follow the principles usually laid down for the construction of buildings for such purposes. As, however, the construction of such wards is not likely to be undertaken until some time after the general hospital has been ime after the general hospital has been n operation, isolation wards for the treat-

in operation, isolation wards for the treatment of cases merely suspected of being contagious pending their diagnosts and removal should be provided in connection with the receiving ward.

"Provision should be made for the isolation of persons who cannot be freated in the general wards of the institution because of the foul odors incident to the diseases from which they are suffering or because of their bolsterousness.

"Provision should be made, too, for the reception and care of persons under arrest so as to minimize their danger of escupe while they are inmates of the hos-pital."

JAPANESE IN HAWAII.

Their Minister Here Wishes Their Status Legally Determined.

The question of Japanese immigration Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, who called for that purpose on Mr. Tayfor at the Treasury. The Japanese Minister desired to know whether the immi-gration authorities would detain Japanese corers who immigrate to Hawaii to work on sugar plantations. He was informed by Mr. Taylor that as long as they enterd Hawali not under the contract labor aw they would be admitted, if in such regulations of the immigration service.

Another matter which was brought upby Mr. Takabira was the detention at
Honolulu of an official of a Japanese
bank who was on his way here to imspect
the banks in this country. Mr. Taylor
promised to lock into the matter.

Malaria, Chills, and Fever-

STREET RENAMING IDEAS.

Some Citizens Commend the Plan, But More Oppose It.

in Their Respective Localities They Object Strenuously to Any Innovations, But Regarding Other Sec tions They Do Not Rebel So Much The mails of the Commissioners are still

filled with letters relative to the proposed plan of renaming the streets. Some of

hem are commendatory, but for the most

dan of renaming the streets.

part the letters are protents against the proposed changes as being unnec R. B. Taylor, of 1423 Staughton Street corthwest, commends the plan and con cratulates the Commissioners upon being splendid system of street nomenclature

and possible encouragement.
"Your aim seems to be," he says, "to introduce a comprehensive system where no system now exists; to reduce the num er of names of streets, and to distinguish between streets and places, all to facili-tate the finding of streets and to do away with the necessity of memorizing a pure-ly arbitrary arrangement. Surely this is commendable, and should have been done before. I assume that you have the legal right to make the changes, and, if you

have not, you ought to have.
"While I am heartily in favor of the proposed change, I think it susceptible of imprevement. For instance, I think in some cases there might be a more felicitious choice of names. Short streets run-ning north and south, might to avoid onfusion be given the one-half numbers nstead of Fourteenth Place, and tha each letter be used but once-not Hooker and Hamiin. Indeed, if the Commissioners had the power I think an ideal ar-rangement for both city and suburbs would be to call all streets running east and west numbered avenues, and all streets running north and south numbered streets leaving the diagonal avenues to be called after the various States as at present. This would be simple, capable of indefinite extension, and would do away with the necessity of any discrimination in the choice of names.

"But, as I understand, your jurisdiction

in the matter is confined to the suburbs. Don't, I beg of you, be discouraged. Don't abandon the project because you cannot please everybody. President Menden-hall's work in defence of the metric system applies here. In speaking of the pre-judice attached to human progress he re-

ment. Mr. Jameson says: my name to those who have entered their

protests against the changing of the name of School Street northwest, to Fourteenth Street Place, as I am informed is contemplated under the new nomenclature for streets of the city. Of all misleading names for streets, and diffi-cult to find, that of 'place' is most confusing. School Street is exactly on the line of where Fifteenth Street will come

eral avenues in that section of the city.

"We, as property owners and inxpayors, decidedly object to changing the beautiful names of the following avenues on which some of our lots are located; Wyoming, Vernoa, Kalorama, Belmont; because, first, it will cause great confusion, annoyance, and inconvenience, not only to ourselves, but to friends, merchants, and others, who will be unable to locate the residences in the Commissioners' subdivision.

"Second, there will be an unnecessary outlay of public money in changing property records, maps, tax lists, etc., in the

Second, there will be an unnecessary outlay of public money in changing property records, maps, tax lists, etc., in the District effices; also, an expense to replace new street signs in lampposts; besides, many other expenses to real estate men for plat books, maps, etc.

Third, we prefer the money, which would be uselessly expended in this way, to be used in improving and beautifying the city in general.

Fourth, surely the names of Belmont, Kalorama, Wyoming, Vernon, and Callfornia Avenues are much more beautiful than Zane, Vall, Wirt, etc.

J. M. Bishow has written the Commissioners orging that in the renaming plan the name of John Sevier be used. Sevier, states Mr. Bishow, was a famous Indian fighter prior to the Revolutionary war. He also took a conspicuous part in that war, and was afterward elected Governor of Tennessee, and served two terms in Compress.

r of Tennessee, and served two terms in Congress. WHY THE CHICAGO LEFT.

Cromwell Refused to Unload Am munition Before Repairing.

cruiser Chicago of the Europea Squadron, Admiral Cromwell's flagship has sailed from Southampton for Ports-mouth, where she will undergo some slight repairs before proceeding to Genoa, Italy where the squadron is to rendezvous.

The dock at Southampton is owned b The dock at Southampton is owned by a private corporation, which refused to allow the Chicago to undergo repairs there unless her explosives and all ammunition were removed from the vessel. Admiral Cromwell declined to allow the explosives to be removed, and the admiral necordingly has sailed for Portsmouth, where the repairs will be made at the Government dock.

Washingtonians at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The following visitors to the Pan-American Exposi-ion from Washington are registered at Baifale hotels: Iroqueis, T. S. Tyler Capt. I. C. Dyer; Statler's, J. T. Man-chard, Mrs. Manchard, A. E. Lewis, wif-and children, Columbia, Heary Bannister A. A. Nixon and wife; Park, Mrs. W. M. Galt, Mrs. E. T. Mish, George Longley.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteles Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quining in : tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Woodward and Lothrop,

New York-Washington-Paris.

During the summer store closes at 5 o'clock; Saturdays at 1

Our September Booklet-"The Student"-now in press, will be of great assistance to parents in preparing their sons and daughters for school or college. If of interest to you, leave or send us your address, and we will mail

Special Sale of **Summer Night Gowns**

(Second Floor.)

Delightfully soft and cool gowns of soft nainsook and thin cambric. The nainsook ones are made with square neck, back and front, and trimmed with narrow beading, edged with bias fold and ribbon. The cambric gowns are made in two styles, square or V neck, with yoke of fine tucks, and trimmed on neck and sleeves with torchon and Valenciennes lace-

A special lot of fresh goods just received and offered at the special

\$1.00 Each. Regular Price, \$1.25.

Clearance Sale of Women's Shoes.

(Third Floor.)

About 300 pairs Women's Oxfords and Juliettes are offered at midsummer clearance prices.

The lot is composed of Tan and Black Patent Leather and Patent Leather Kid. Some have welted soles; some turn soles. Styles for dress, for walking, for general outing wear. A great variety of kinds, and in the combined lots all sizes are represented, thus affording an opportunity to suit almost every taste.

We offer them for quick clear-

\$2,00 a Pair. Formerly \$2.50 and \$3.

Also a miscellaneous broken lot of Women's Tan and Black Oxfords and Boots, in a score of different styles, and all this season's make. While the line of sizes is not complete in every style, about all sizes are represented in the

combined lot. They are marked \$1.50 a Pair. Formerly \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00.

Special Sale of Trunks and Suit Cases

(Equitable Bldg., Basement.) We offer another special purchase of low-priced Traveling Trunks for short trips and packing purposes. Made well and in the most convenient sizes for

handling and packing. Exceptionlly good values. Good Traveling Trunks, made of thoroughly seasoned wood, protected on outside by fifteen slats; heavy steel corner and slat clamps; brass lock; three strap hinges; good lock bolts; deep tray,

with hat box. Three sizes: 28-inch. Each \$1.95 30-inch. Each..... \$2.45

32-inch. Each \$2.95 Good Traveling Trunks, made of thoroughly seasoned wood, hardwood slats, corner slat and clamps; brass lock; sheet iron

bottom; deep tray, with hat box. 32-inch. Each \$2.95

Low-Priced Suit Cases

(For vacation trips.) Made of good, strong, waterproof material; brass lock and catches; steel frame; re-enforced leather corners: strong handle; cloth lining; inside straps.

24-inch. Each..... \$1.75 Trunks and Suit Cases marked free. Strap given with each trunk. Basement-Equitable Building.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.